

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

January 8, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 55, 2 p.m. 62
Humidity " 68, " 52

January 8, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 57, 2 p.m. 63
Humidity 39, 13

2817 庚申十二月一十年寅甲

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915.

伍年八正

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

BOOM IN RECRUITING; RETURNED WOUNDED ANXIOUS TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Earl Kitchener's Confident Speech.

RUSSIANS DO GOOD WORK WITH THE BAYONET.

Recruiting in India.

The following telegram from the Chief of the General Staff, Delhi, has been received by the General Officer Commanding, Hongkong:—

Delhi, Jan. 7, 4.30 p.m.
The situation continues satisfactory. The following figures show the excellent state of recruiting:—Annual average number of recruits enlisted for last five years, approximately 15,000; number enlisted during four months ending December 31, approximately 27,000.

The returned wounded from Europe and elsewhere show excellent spirit and keenness to proceed again to the front.

Latest French Reports.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Paris, Jan. 8, 6.20 a.m.

French Government Stocks now stand at 73.25.
We repulsed two very violent attacks. Our artillery destroyed and silenced in the Aisne valley, and also in the region of Rheims, batteries of the enemy. We progressed 100 metres north-west of Rheims.

In a fierce action in Argonne we took 300 metres of trenches. We repulsed two very violent attacks, blowing up 800 metres of German trenches and occupying half of them.

We continued to progress in the Le Pretre wood.
The Russians are doing very good work. The Turks were decisively defeated by them in the Sarykanysh region, where four Generals and an Army Corps were captured. The Russians routed another Corps and are pursuing them energetically.

(Official Telegrams from French Government, via Peking.)

Circular No. 125 states:—The Germans delivered two attacks on the sandhills in the region south-east of St. Georges during the night of the 4th, these attacks being repulsed.

On the following day the French progressed about 100 metres at Cavaliers de Courcy, in the region of Rheims.

Very heavy fighting took place in Argonne. The French again took up 300 metres of German trenches in La Grurie wood, where a slight retreat had been reported on January 2. Two very violent attacks were delivered by forces of the strength of a regiment each, starting from Béguelle and Fontaine-Madame, but these were repulsed.

The French blew up 600 metres of German trenches by means of a mine.

The Italian Volunteer Regiment commanded by Col. Garibaldi vigorously attacked the breach thus opened and took 120 prisoners, including 12 non-commissioned officers; also a machine gun and one caisson. Chief Adjutant Constantine Garibaldi, the Colonel's brother, was killed during the attack.

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

A French battalion of infantry afterwards occupied and retained 300 metres of trenches. The French artillery destroyed three machine guns, inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans in Le Pretre wood.

In the vicinity of Pont-a-Mousson the French troops gained ground and blew up an enemy's trench.

In the Thann region the French positions were maintained in spite of very violent cannonading, as also at Steinbach and the trenches south-west and north east of the village.

The Germans succeeded in reoccupying an old trench of theirs on the east flank of Hill 425, whose summit, however, still remains in the hands of the French.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

More Progress for Allies.

Jan. 7, 2 a.m.

A Paris communique reports that a lively cannonade has occurred in the region of Zillebeke. Our positions have been maintained in Argonne and we have progressed slightly in the Shirtzbach wood, near Altkirch.

Reported Arrest of Cardinal Mercier.

Jan. 7, 2 a.m.

The arrest of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, has caused a profound impression in R. S. Papal circles are astonished and can hardly believe that Germany would be guilty of such an act.

H.M.S. Formidable.

Jan. 6, 9.30 p.m.

The British Admiralty has issued a list of 517 men lost in the sinking in the English Channel of H.M.S. Formidable.

Jan. 7, 5.50 a.m.

According to the German newspapers, a submarine has reported by wireless that she sank H.M.S. Formidable. British destroyers pursued the submarine which, however, escaped.

Zeppelins near Calais.

Jan. 7, 6.15 a.m.

A correspondent of the Times in Flanders states that three Zeppelin airships were reported on Wednesday morning off the coast between Calais and Gravelines, while German airmen repeatedly appeared at Dunkirk during the day. He says that possibly they were scouts covering the movements of airships, for they dropped only one bomb. The Allied airmen twice drove the intruders away.

The Newspapers and Earl Kitchener's Speech.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion welcome Earl Kitchener's statement, which, they say, is dominated by a note of sober confidence. But there is a general disposition to regret the paucity of detailed information, particularly in regard to recruiting. Some of the articles lay emphasis upon the encouraging responses to the call for officers, which disposes of the German argument that Great Britain could never find sufficient leaders. The Press likewise pays a tribute to the work of the troops in the colonies, which is no less worthy than that which is being done in Flanders.

Russian Progress.

Jan. 6, 11.10 p.m.

A Petrograd official communique says:—Our troops suddenly attacked Przemyss, in the region of Mlawa, and almost entirely annihilated the enemy there with the bayonet. We captured some prisoners. Only minor engagements are reported from the other fronts.

Our progress has continued in Bukovina, where we occupied, after fighting, four towns, two of which are on the most direct route to Transylvania.

Lord Curzon and Numbers.

Jan. 6, 9 p.m.

Speaking in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon urged that the utmost number of men should be sent to the front with the least possible delay. He believed that considerably more than two million men were needed, possibly nearer three. Lord Curzon expressed the utmost satisfaction with the recent events in Egypt. He also paid a tribute to the Indian troops, and expressed the hope that their numbers were being maintained. Earl Kitchener replied in the affirmative.

Continuation of Earl Kitchener's Speech.

Jan. 6, 8.20 p.m.

Earl Kitchener added that Germany's initial advantage of numerical superiority and extensive war preparations was certainly diminishing, while that of the Allies was daily increasing in resources of men and material, which would enable them to prosecute the war to a triumphant end (loud cheers). Since Christmas recruiting had

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

almost reached its former satisfactory level. There was, he said, every reason to anticipate fruitful results from the valuable Parliamentary recruiting work, which had already secured 218,000 offers of enlistment. The officers' cadres of the Expeditionary Force had been filled up, and there was a considerable surplus of officers for training purposes. Since the beginning of the war 23,100 officers had been appointed. The efforts of the War Office had resulted in a gradual overcoming of the difficulties as to the equipment of the new army, to which they all looked with confidence. Despite the terrible weather conditions, the training of the Canadian Contingent proceeded satisfactorily. Both officers and men were imbued with a fine spirit of eagerness to get to the front, where he was confident they would worthily support their comrades (loud cheers).

(Official Telegrams from the British Foreign Office.)

Stock Exchange Re-opens.

Jan. 6.

Yesterday, the first day of the re-opening of the Stock Exchange, a considerable amount of business was done. Contrary to expectations, buyers were more numerous than sellers.

Russians Occupy Ardahan.

Jan. 6.

The Russian Caucasus Staff reports that the Russian troops attacked Ardahan on the 3rd and, after fierce fighting, carried the Turkish trenches and occupied the city. The Turks are now in full flight.

Bombardment of Dar-es-Salaam.

Jan. 6.

British warships have bombarded Dar-es-Salaam, a sea-port in German East Africa, forty-five miles to the south of Zanzibar, causing considerable damage to the town and completely disabling all the enemy vessels in the harbour. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners. The British casualties were one killed and twelve wounded.

THE GERMAN FLEET.

When Will It Come Out to Fight The British?

Many people have asked this question during the last three months, says a writer in the Evening Standard. I will give reasons which to my mind account for its inaction.

When assured that Great Britain would join France and Russia, the Germans had to decide whether to risk their fleet in an endeavour to obtain naval supremacy and save their commerce, or let this go and preserve their battleships.

Owing to the superiority of naval force against them, they might lose first one and then the other if they pursued an active naval policy with their heavy fleet. They had this also to consider: As long as their main fleet was intact they commanded the Baltic and contained the Russian fleet in Cronstadt. We could not prevent that, while the Kiel Canal enabled them to operate in the North Sea or Baltic at will.

Russia was thus deprived of an advantageous route for invading Germany by land; that across the Niemen by the line of the Baltic. If that could be carried out in conjunction with a fleet commanding the sea, it would cut the communications of a German army invading Poland, vide the late Sir Frederick Maurice's book, "The Balance of Military Power in Europe."

A further advantage attached to German naval supremacy in those waters would be the power conferred to send reinforcements by sea to northern ports as far as Memel. This has probably occurred in the present war.

There was a further consideration. Germany knew that the issue of the war would be decided on land, and felt confident of the result. By pursuing an inactive policy at sea the end would see her still in possession of a powerful fleet, to be further strengthened from the spoils exacted as a condition of peace, with a corresponding decrease of her enemies' sea power.

These conclusions do not preclude a change in German naval policy if the existing conditions materially alter: A frozen Baltic, for instance, preventing egress of ships from under the guns of Cronstadt (I do not know how far this is now modified by the ice-breaking ships), or again, if by some means a nearer approach to equality in strength to our fleet is secured. So far, not much has been achieved in this direction.

Finally, should affairs look hopeless on land, a policy of desperation might send the fleet out to do as much damage as possible to the enemy before the end came. Why preserve ships which, under such circumstances, become prize to the victors? Would the losers be allowed to retain them? They shall at least have a chance to share in the glory attached to fighting against great odds, and, like the Emden and others, have their deeds recalled by generations to come.

A last word. Do not let us talk about the German fleet skulking in harbour. I am sure every officer and man in it is ready and keen to come out to-morrow if the order is given. That does not rest with the admiral in command, but a higher authority. Until he speaks, our own fleet must pursue with the ability, zeal, and endurance it has exhibited from the first day of war the work which enables us to pursue our various avocations with confidence exempt from those terrible scenes which have afflicted other lands.

Ambulance Barges in France.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Four ambulance barges, the equipment of which is due to this initiative of the "Femmes de France," were officially inspected to-day by the Paris municipal authorities, the Prince of Monaco, and doctors of the British Red Cross Society. Each barge contains 125 beds and a complete hospital equipment. They will be able to fetch wounded from the district between Chalons-sur-Marne and Nancy, and by means of the canal system convey them to the centre and south of France at an average speed of 30 miles a day.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN

CONDENSED.

Since the beginning of the war 23,100 officers have been appointed.

The Press pays a warm tribute to the work of the troops in the Colonies.

Earl Kitchener indicates that the numbers of the Indian troops in Europe will be maintained.

Three Zeppelins are reported to have been seen off the coast between Calais and Gravelines.

The Russians have occupied four towns, two of which lie along the most direct route to Transylvania.

The Russians in the region of Mlawa have almost entirely annihilated the enemy with the bayonet.

The Admiralty has issued a list giving the names of 517 men who were lost by the foundering of H.M.S. Formidable.

A vigorous action in Argonne has enabled the Allies to recapture 300 metres of trenches in the Bois de la Grurie.

On the re-opening of the London Stock Exchange, contrary to expectations, buyers were more numerous than sellers.

Earl Kitchener says the Allies' resources, both of men and material, will enable them to prosecute the war to a triumphant end.

British warships have bombarded Dar-es-Salaam, damaging the town, and completely disabling all enemy vessels in the harbour.

The Press of all shades of opinion welcomes Lord Kitchener's statement, which is described as being dominated by a note of sober confidence.

NEWS.

Interesting war items appear to-day.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Changes in the French mail service are notified elsewhere.

General news and an article on Austria under war conditions appear on page 2.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

Further translations of German lies which have been circulated among and published in Chinese newspapers are given to-day.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Sale of China, Curious etc., G.P.

Lammert's Sales Room—2.30 p.m.

"Snow-white and the Frog Prince," A.D.C.—Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Sunday, January 10.

Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

Monday, January 11.

Organ Recital—5.30 p.m.

Saturday, January 30.

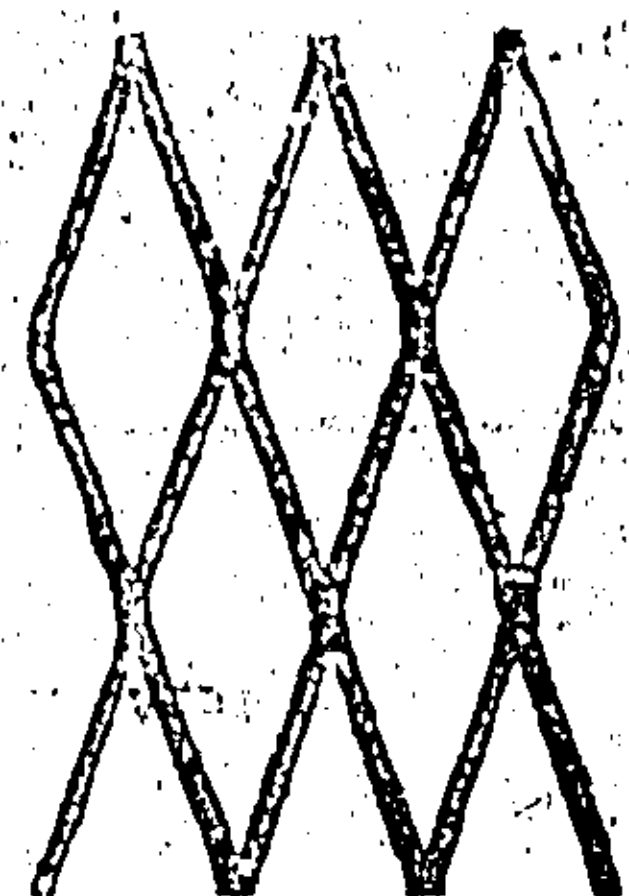
Garden Fete, H.K. University.

NOTICES

EXPANDED METAL

SP PLASTER WORK AND REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS FOR
USED IN FLOORS.
NUMEROUS ROOFS.
IMPORTANT FOUNDATIONS.
WORKS WALLS.
IN " & C.



GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.
STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Machinery Dept.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

**ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.**

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of
NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This is the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING-KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHIP CHANDLERS
PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1912.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agent for all British and Continental goods, including:-

Books and Stationery.
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic & Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores.
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814)

25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON E.C.4

Cable Address: "Answere" London.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL Surgeon
No. 20, Queen's Road,
Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. No. 226.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK.
WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,
WE STORE, WE INSURE.

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

HOTELS.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.**

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.**GRAND HOTEL.**

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. (Cuisine under European Supervision).

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb. Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb. Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb. Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes, &c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING,
ACTING MANAGER.**NEW MACAO HOTEL.**

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." O. C. MOOSO.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN.

LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.

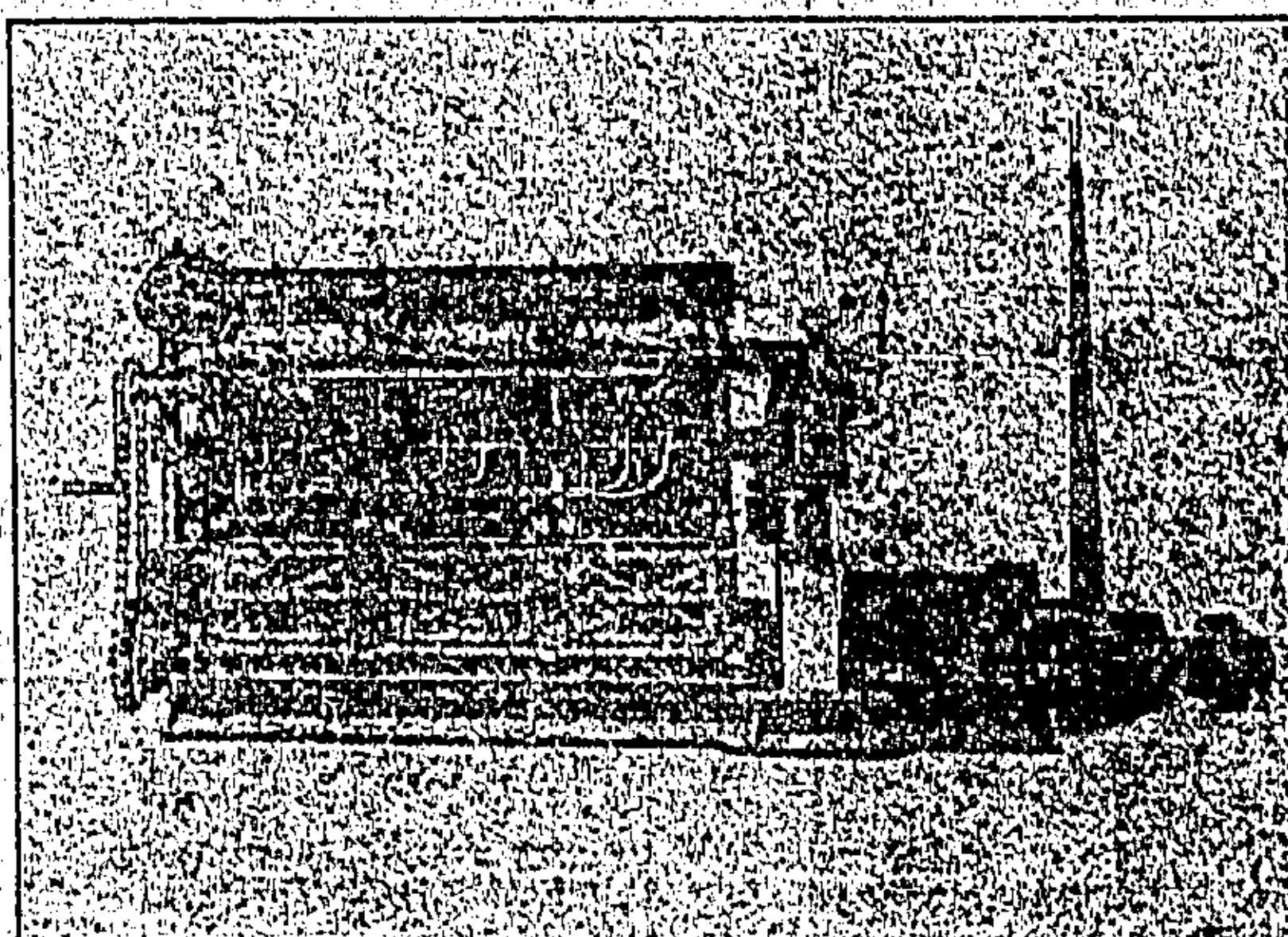
CHARGES:-

Turkish Bath \$3.00
Electric Bath 3.00
Complete Body Massage 2.00
Simple Bath 75 cts.

For Medical Bath Doctor's Prescription Wanted.

M. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. J. O. SCOTT, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.**36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR**

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL FOR
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.*South China Morning Post.*

Progress in China.
There is a danger at present that the war in Europe will dwarf into insignificance events and movements elsewhere which are nevertheless of profound and far-reaching importance. Only a few months ago, for instance, affairs in China, her future and all it held, were regarded as of first-class importance not only in the Far East but in every civilised country in the world. To-day, very little is heard of the situation and outlook in China, not because the subject in itself has decreased in importance but because, relative to the greater events in Europe, its interest has greatly lessened. It is not good, in the life either of men or nations, that one question should assume sufficient importance to drive all others into the background, and it is the more unfortunate, in the case of China, because the outlook has become more important than ever.

*Daily Press.**The West River.*

Some day we suppose every provincial government in China will have its staff of trained engineers to advise upon and superintend public works of this character, and the President of the Republic may then be content to leave such matters as river conservancy to the local authorities. It cannot be said in this matter, at all events, that the President has shown greater wisdom or knowledge of affairs than the local official, for the proposals contained in the petition which he has sanctioned appear to be of the vaguest character. Briefly they amount to this: that the West River shall be properly drained "with all haste" in order that there may be no more flooding of the surrounding country; that part of the relief funds shall be used for surveying the river; and that the fund for the whole "gigantic work" shall be raised by contributions from the rich riparian landowners and by a tax on the rice exported. In this way the petition says "an enormous sum will be secured for the improvement of the river." If Admiral Tan Hough-heng, who has been appointed to "superintend the undertaking," answers the description of a "capable and experienced official" he will first of all get competent people to advise him as to what work is necessary and to furnish plans and carefully detailed estimates of the cost. It will then be time enough to consider the ways and means of raising the necessary funds.

*China Mail.**Germany's Economic Struggle.*

Famine is said by the poet to be the bosom friend and comrade of war. German economists had foreseen this in the terrible campaign they believed imminent, and their darkest predictions are being fulfilled in the obstruction of commerce by the blockade of the North Sea and Baltic ports, through which the Fatherland received much of its grain and the raw products which supplied the mills and factories with materials for the line products which flooded the world. Thousands of hands are idle, we are told; and thousands of mouths are hungry in the conflict which has brought them to helplessness and starvation. In this connection it is interesting to read an article by Dr. Karl Ballo, of Berlin, in the *Freiheitsjäger* (Berlin), an abstract of which is given in *The Evening Post* (New York). The author is an authority on the subject he is handling and does not shrink from a controversy with one of Germany's leading military authorities, Count von Moltke, who wrote a very optimistic article in the same journal maintaining that his country could get on very well without imported breadstuffs.

For a good solid meal at a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best
—ALEXANDRA CAFE—

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1683

RAMSEY & CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE.—Clipless Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors, Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.

Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER

AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yuenat.

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1913.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL.

Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

E. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hawaiian Volcano in Eruption.
Houolulu (T.H.), November 27.—McKuwewee, the great summit crater of Mauna Loa, the most spectacular of Hawaiian volcanoes, is again in eruption after a period of quiet so long that it was believed to have become extinct. Lava is rolling down the mountain-side.

"Idle Cash."

Washington, December 30.—A Pan-American conference has been called to discuss means for providing some system whereby "idle cash" may be put into circulation. A similar plan to be inaugurated in the Philippines is also projected.

A Marriage in Batavia.

The marriage took place at Batavia, on December 12th, by W. R. D. Beckett, Esq., C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General, and afterwards at the English Church, by the Rev. P. N. Hunter, of Keenly Bulwer Coullie, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, to Ellen Margaret Terry, daughter of the late Martin Short, Esq., D'Urban Lodge, West Hampstead.

The States and the Philippines.

Washington, January 1.—Mr. Doan C. Worcester at the Jones bill hearing before the senate committee to-day urged the retention of the Philippines by the United States because of their strategic value in the event of a war with Japan. In order to protect American shores, Mr. Worcester said, the United States requires a naval base in the Far East in order to keep the enemy's ships of war at home. Continuing he said that at the present time and under the existing conditions, Japanese troops could be landed at any point on the Philippines and could easily capture Manila. The island of Corregidor he said he believed could stand a siege of a year. Furthermore he declared that penance and slavery are two of the existing evils in the Philippines.

Admiral Fletcher on the U.S. Navy.

Washington, December 10.—Rear-Admiral Fletcher, testifying before the house naval committee yesterday, said that he doubted very seriously whether the fleet alone possessed the ability to defend the Philippines in the event of war. Admiral Fletcher declared that the U.S. fleet could, generally speaking, control the seas, but he admitted that the navy was not prepared for possible hostile combinations.

President Wilson and the Next Election.

Washington, December 30.—It is reported that President Wilson is lending his support to the candidacy of Mr. Champ Clark for the democratic presidential nomination in 1916. — Manila Bulletin.

Consular Changes in Siam.

British consular-service changes in Siam have been confirmed as follows:—Mr. W. A. R. Wood is appointed Consul at Chiangmai; Mr. W. N. Dunn, Consul at Singora; Mr. J. Crosby, Vice-Consul at Nakon Lampang (Siam); Mr. F. G. Gorton, Vice-Consul at Bangkok (Siam); Mr. J. F. Johns, Vice-Consul at Phuket. Mr. H. Fitzmaurice and Mr. R. S. Le May become First Assistants; and Mr. J. Drummond Hogg, Second Assistant. These changes have been rendered necessary by the appointment of Mr. Beckett to Java, and the retirement from the service through ill-health of Mr. G. H. R. Moor.

Humber Defences.

Drastic regulations, to come into force immediately, have been published in Grimsby by Admiral Ballard, commanding the patrols in the Humber defence area, respecting Immingham Dock. One order is that under no circumstances will anyone other than Allies be allowed within the dock area. Accredited Consuls of neutral nations, who are not of British birth, must obtain permission from the senior naval officer at Immingham to visit any ships in the docks. Any breach of the regulations will be summarily dealt with.

NOTICE

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON
HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

AUSTRIA UNDER WAR CONDITIONS.

Compiled from Recent Austro-Hungarian Newspapers.

The *Klinisch-Therapeutische Wochenschrift* reports several cases of "shrapnel-neurosis," observed by Dr. O. Marburg in the section for military surgery at the University of Vienna. The most interesting patient of this class was himself a military surgeon, who had been busy bandaging a wounded soldier, when a shrapnel exploded close to him. The surgeon was not injured, but fainted, and when he recovered consciousness wanted to continue attending his patient. When he heard, however, that the soldier had been killed by the shrapnel, he again lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he awoke with an apparent paralysis of the right side. He had to be taken to the Vienna clinic, where Dr. Marburg assured him that he was not paralysed, after which he began walking a few steps. Another case was that of a soldier who started to walk straight into the enemy's camp. His comrades restrained him, and an investigation showed that he was totally blind, or at least exhibited all the symptoms of one afflicted with a cataract. All such cases Dr. Marburg says, are merely the result of psychic disturbance. Nervous people are not equal to the exigencies of warfare, which so powerfully affect the brain and the nervous system. As a rule, neuroses of this kind yield to treatment, which consists of kindly persuasion, and the employment of massage and electricity.

The *Pester Lloyd* points to the comprehensive measures taken by the German Government to alleviate distress in East Prussia, as a model which the Austro-Hungarian Government might well follow. "In our country," says the *Lloyd*, we have precisely the same conditions to cope with. In the county of Marmaros, as well as beyond the Carpathians, in Galicia and the Bukovina, many hundreds of thousands of our population have suffered from the Russian invasion in the same way as the East Prussians."

Apparently, Vienna is cut off from direct communication with Lemberg. The Vienna *Reichspost* has the following communication concerning conditions in the Galician capital, which was telegraphed to the paper by its Cracow correspondent, on the basis of an article in the Warsaw *Kurier Poranny*: "Lemberg is now (September 22) very quiet. All German business houses are closed, while Polish and Jewish shops are open. Everywhere the Polish language is paramount. Russian policemen and gendarmes patrol the streets, but the militia only is doing guard duty. The inhabitants have been ordered not to congregate in the streets. Hotels and restaurants are open. The sale of beer and stronger drink is prohibited. The city suffers from lack of sugar, salt and bread. A pound of butter costs two roubles. By order of the

commander of the south-western Russian army, there appears now in Lemberg a Russian paper, with the title of *Voennoye Slovo* ("Message of War.") From Santari the *Reichspost* hears the following: Although Albania has had to rely, since the beginning of the war, almost entirely upon news furnished by sources traceable to the Entente and to Italy, the Catholic trilles of Albania are without exception friendly to Austria. Repeatedly services have been held in the Catholic churches imploring victory for the Austrians and their allies. Such loyalty proves something, in view of the fact that the opponents of Austria and Germany deluge Albania with news made up of most monstrous lies; whereas scarcely any reports reach the country from Vienna. Of late a priest has been endeavouring to make it possible at least for the official reports of the Vienna telegraph bureau to find their way into Albania."

A well-known member of the Austrian aristocracy, Margrave Pallavicini, who is serving in the army, has melted down the Russian decorations which had been bestowed on him, and placed the proceeds in the hands of Prince Liechtenstein, for the benefit of the families of the soldiers fallen in battle. The Grand Cross of the Belgian Order of the Crown, which he also owned, the Margrave has sent to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, by whom it will eventually be returned to the Belgian Government. The Grand Cross is intrinsically very valuable, and it seems that those who receive it agree to have it restored to Belgium after their death.

In reply to a British report that there had been a mutiny of a Bohemian regiment of the Austro-Hungarian army, the Austro-Hungarian Assistant Chief of Staff, General v. Hoefler, says officially: "Whether on the Russo-Galician battlefield or in the Balkans, Germans, Magyars, north and south Slavs, Italians, and Roumanians have fought with the deepest loyalty toward their sovereign and with equal bravery—which has been acknowledged even by our most dangerous opponent, who is numerically far superior to us." The General singles out for special commendation an infantry regiment composed of Slovaks, Croats, and Italians, which distinguished itself in the battles around Lemberg, and sustained severe losses. As for Russian reports announcing the capture of 70,000 Austro-Hungarian men, the General says denial is unnecessary.

The German and Austrian Alpine Club issues, through its organ, the *Mittelungen*, an appeal to the managers to turn over to the Red Cross a large part of the blankets, pillows, mattresses, etc., kept in reserve in the rescue huts throughout Germany and Austria. About 20,000 blankets are stored up there, and at least half of them can well be spared. In Bozen and other places in Tyrol, stretchers and other apparatus in use for mountain climbing, which have met with accidents, have already been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross. The military press bureau of

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Humphreys Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Six roomed house in Minden Row, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses at Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. Godowns, New Fraya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) Battery Path.
No. 19 Bellios Terrace.
"KIRKENDALL" furnished.
No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak.
No. 62 The Peak (2 Cameron Villas) furnished.
"ROGATE" Austin Road.
Kowloon. From 1st February, 1915.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.

TO LET. In Kowloon, furnished front room, with or without board. Tennis court, near Ferry. Apply—4, Victoria View.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans. Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35. Telephone accommodation. Also furnished. Rooms. Apply—H. Rutledge, Royal (George) Hotel.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, for ten months, from February 26, 1915, "GALESEND," No. 109 The Peak. For particulars apply C. GALE, P. W. Dept.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill, immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, Peak. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

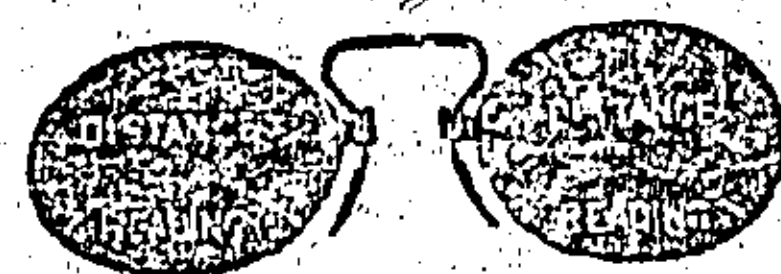
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—30 Foot Peak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 5 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

N. LAZARUS



The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.



MANAGING PROPRIETOR
H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)
THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN
IN HONGKONG.

TEL. 1292

1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

the Austro-Hungarian army publishes officially the following letter addressed, on the 2nd of October, to the commander of the fortress of Przemyśl by the general in charge of the Russian looking force: "Commander! Luck has forsaken the Imperial and royal army. The last successful struggles of our troops have enabled me to surround the fortress of Przemyśl entrusted to your Excellency. It seems impossible for you to expect help from the outside. I believe the time has come when, in order to prevent unnecessary bloodshed, I ought to propose to your Excellency the surrender of the fortress of Przemyśl. If surrendered now, it would be possible to ask of the commander-in-chief to grant you and to your men the honours of war. Should your Excellency desire to enter upon *pourparlers*, I would ask you to have the goodness to communicate your conditions to my duly authorised delegate, Lieut. Col. Vandam. I take this opportunity of expressing to your Excellency my high esteem. The commander of the army of investment before Przemyśl, Gen. Radko Dimitrieff."

The commander of the army defending Przemyśl.

A correspondent of the *Pester Lloyd* tells the story of a hero of eighty-two, a veteran of the War of the Revolution of 1848-49, who organised in his native village, north of Marmaros-Sziget, a little army of defence on the approach of the Russian legions. One hundred and eighty men assembled under the banner of Martin Kerekas, armed with such weapons as they could lay hold of; and for three hours they resisted two Russian companies, bravely defending the shores of the river. At last Kerekas fell, his chest pierced by a bullet. He was still alive when brought to Marmaros-Sziget, but expired soon after.

Mr. F. J. Halifax.

Mr. F. J. Halifax, brother of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, is gazetted president of the Municipal Commissioners of the town of Singapore, with effect from the 1st January, 1915.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

SMOKE
"Embassy"
CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
No. 77 HAND MADE
SOLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50
EMBASSY MIXTURE
THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY
W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON
A most necessary rest

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAST FEW WEEKS

TAILORING SALE.

ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF LOUNGE SUITINGS

AT ONE PRICE \$30.00 PER SUIT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A car that is seen on the streets and country roads as often as the Ford must be right or its very presence would kill it. Isn't this positive proof that the Ford is right when it outnumbers any other car—anywhere—three to one? Over 550,000 now in use—have you yours?
Ford 5-Seater Touring Car...Max. \$1,500
Ford 2 "Runabout".....Max. \$1,350
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
4, DES VUE ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone 27.

CAFÉ AU LAIT.

Coffee Milk as served in France, but "made in England." Best Coffee, luscious Dairy Milk, refined Sugar, all in correct proportions,—and only hot water needed to make a perfect beverage that is

WARMING—INVIGORATING—SUSTAINING.
Now a splendid time to try it.
NO EXTRA MILK NO EXTRA SUGAR
NO TIME NO TROUBLE NO WASTE
SERVANTS CANNOT SPOIL IT.
If there is any difficulty in procuring



please write to
MILKMAID Depot, P.O.B. 351, Hongkong.
giving name and address, and enclosing 5 cents, and a trial tin, enough for 3 cups, will be sent free.
Sold at all Stores 45 cents per large tin.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

YOUR NAVY AS A FIGHTING MACHINE, by Jane	20	BRITAIN'S DUTY TO-DAY, by Lytton	30
AIRCRAFT IN THE GERMAN WAR, by Bulet	20	HOW THE WAR CAME ABOUT, by Holland Rose	30
PROPHECIES AND OMENS OF THE GREAT WAR, by G.	40	THE WOMAN'S PART IN WAR, by Ennet	30
GERMANY'S WAR, MARIA, by Eminent Germans	1.60	SIR JOHN FRENCH'S DESPATCHES	40
BRITAIN AS GERMANY'S VASSAL, by Bernhard	1.60	THE DAILY MAIL YEARBOOK 1914	1.75
THE KAISER UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT, by Catline	80	THE WITON, by Mary Johnston	1.50
FROM THE TRENCHES, by G. Young	1.60	THE STORY OF YONE NOGUCHI, by J. H. Barnes	850
THE UNSPEAKABLE PRUSSIAN, by Sheridan Jones	1.60	HOME LIFE IN CHINA, by Isaac Taylor Headland	600
AIRCRAFT IN WAR, by Bruce	1.60	MODERN BUSINESS ROUTINE, by G. C. G.	2.75
MOTOR TRANSPORT IN WAR, by Horne Wyle	80	HARRY'S EVERYDAY ELECTRICITY BOOK	2.75
THE LAST OF THE HUNS, by Saunders	80	MANUAL OF DISEASES OF THE EYE, by May and Worth	850
BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE COURT OF VIENNA, by 1.60		THE COMPLETE PORTION WORKS, 1914, GOSWORTHY	
FIRST FROM THE FRONT, by Ashton	2.00	CHAMBER, now first put into English, by J. Tatlock	1.50
FIGHTING LINES, by Bagley	80	THE WORK OF MISS BARBARA	1.75
THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE, by Merr	80		

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines & Spirits.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamonee, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

如欲刊登廣告請向本報經理處接洽

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

From time to time in our columns we have reprinted extracts from German newspapers showing the bitter feeling which prevails against Britain in particular at this moment. The articles from which these have been taken have, as a rule, been of a most virulent type, but one which we have just hit upon deserves more than passing notice from the fact that it is, on the whole, sane and temperately worded. It comes from the pen of the London correspondent of *Vorwärts*, and the translations of it which appear in the Home papers should enlighten a good many people both in England and in Germany as to the mental attitude of the British people at this juncture in the history of the nation.

The writer, evidently a Socialist, very properly begins by attempting to disabuse the minds of his fellow-countrymen of the idea that the British soldier is a "mercenary," serving only for the sake of money and paying no heed to the promptings of patriotism. That point scarcely needs enlarging upon to those who know the facts, and the probability is that the truth has by this time also dawned upon the Prussian Guard and the much-advertised Bavarians. Leaving that point on one side, and coming to the main theme of the article, we find the writer developing an argument to the effect that the views of the English people do not yet believe that England's position as a Great Power, to say nothing of England's national security and independence, are seriously menaced. He says:—"They think that the sacrifices which England has hitherto made, have, in the main, been made only in the interests of France and Belgium." As to that, it may at once be said that, if this were true, our honour is pledged to make sacrifices not less great than any we should make in fighting for our existence. In point of fact, we are fighting for our existence. That we are not fighting on our own soil, as are the French and the Belgians, is a great point in our favour, but it is one which does not in the least impair the truth of that last assertion. It can be proved, and it will be proved, and a little incident like the shelling of the British coast the other day serves the good purpose of bringing it home to the people.

One can readily understand that it would be somewhat galling to our Allies if we were to take up an attitude of pure altruism in this matter and be content to render aid which, though valuable, would be far below the strength for war which we should pour forth if we were attacked in our own home. But, happily, there need be no fear of that. Britain has done glorious work so far, and if the future needs it, she may be relied upon to do even more still in the days ahead. We still keep our vigil on the sea, fresh armies are being trained at home; and, as we write, transports are plunging their way to the Motherland from far-distant corners of the Empire, carrying their precious cargoes of young manhood eager and anxious to do their part in the fight against the enemy of progress and civilisation.

Smells in Kowloon.

In calling attention to the drains in Kowloon we remind those whom it may concern that it is not the first time we have mentioned the terribly offensive smells that arise therefrom. At times the odour is worse than at others, though it can never be said that there is not a smell. Last night, the neighbourhood of Hung Hom railway station, from the mess where the band was playing right up to the railway bridge, was rendered abominably unpleasant through these smells. This stretch of road is practically a promenade as far as Kowloon residents are concerned, and on the occasions when the military band is playing it is a very popular resort. The enjoyment of the public, however, is more than offset by the uncomfortable experience which has to be borne.

French Universities and the War.

We should really like to see how the reply of the French universities, which we printed yesterday, will be received by those of Germany. It seems to us that whether one is pro-French or pro-German, the judgment of all thinking people will be the same; namely that the answer leaves no inch of room for a counter-reply. Surely the sinner of the German professors (premiating, of course, that there is any equity left in Germany) will have to admit that the Frenchmen have made their point, and that all the argument and protest in the world will not brush away such immovable facts as the destruction of Louvain and Rheims, or the dropping of bombs on Notre Dame, by a refined nation on whose shoulders, according to the boast of the Leipzig professor mentioned in the French reply, "the forthcoming fate of European culture is resting." Poor Culture! It has indeed found a rotten stick on which to lean if there be anything of truth in the remark of the gentleman from Leipzig.

The Chinese President.

We mentioned, yesterday, that the new regulations regarding the election of President in China have called forth some amount of comment in the native Press, inasmuch as the President himself alone has power to nominate the three candidates from among whom his successor would be chosen. Can the Chinese Press find nothing worse in the country upon which to comment? We should have thought that there would be plenty of time to devote to picking holes in the coat of Yuan Shih-kai when the main abuses under which the country groans have been cleared up a little. President Yuan has done for China what none of the grumblers could ever have accomplished; then why not let well alone? There is not a civilised nation in Europe that honestly believes China to be ready for representative government, or to be at all able to dispense with a certain amount of absolutism; and if President Yuan were to call himself King Yuan to-morrow, probably no one, save those whose complaints do not matter one way or the other, would grumble.

A Public Danger.

We are wondering whether, after all, it is the intention of the authorities to place any sort of guard around the new lampstandards in Kowloon. It looks as if it were the idea to do so in the case of the latest lamps erected, since their bases are raised some distance from the ground, but when is the work to actually begin? A day or two ago the wheel-cap of a ricksha came into violent contact with one of the standards and the lady occupant of the vehicle had a nasty shake-up; she was, in fact, nearly thrown out of the ricksha. If some sort of kerbing were provided round the bases of the standards this sort of thing would not happen. One of these days something worse still will occur; then, may be, those on whom the charge of looking after our roadways devolves will awake to the fact that it is really desirable that the suggested work should be put in hand. But why wait till then? By the way, it is very nice to have the lighting of the main thoroughfare in Kowloon improved, but when is a little money to be expended on illuminating some of the side-streets, where at present there are no lamps at all?

DAY BY DAY.

THE WORLD IN ALL DOTH BUT TWO NATIONS BEAR THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THESE MIXED EVERYWHERE.—Marvell.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 56; fine.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per u.s. Liangchow to morrow at 4 p.m.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 25 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 36 published.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.1-10d.

To Stand Over.
Sam Cheung-she and C. A. da Roza, in the Summary Court, this morning, for \$1,000. The case was allowed to stand over.

Adjourned.
William Sweeney and John Gaskell and another for \$509.05, in the Summary Court, this morning. The case was adjourned.

Bishop's Engagements.
The Bishop of Victoria's engagements for Sunday next are:—8.05 a.m., Celebrate Holy Communion at the Cathedral, 11 a.m., preach at St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Discharged.
A Chinese charged with being in unlawful possession of cotton yarn was discharged at the Police Court, this morning, the yarn being ordered to be retained in police custody pending a claimant.

For Money Due.
In the Summary Court, this morning, the case in which A. S. Ellis and another sued I. E. Chun for \$330, as money due under an agreement, was adjourned. Mr. Faithfull appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defendant.

Verandah Nuisance.
At the Police Court, this morning, the licensee of the Criterion Hotel was fined \$5 for permitting water to be thrown over his verandah into the street. The defence was that a servant, who was swilling the verandah, committed the offence.

Hongkong Club v. R. G. A.
In the above match the following will represent the Hongkong Football Club:—R. C. Barlow, M. L. Raiton, J. McCabbin, W. O. Bond, J. Stewart, R. F. Long, D. Larkins, P. Tod, P. W. A. Wilkie, J. Stalker, W. V. Penning. Venue:—The Club ground, kick-off 4.15 p.m.

Differently in Hongkong.
"They do things differently in Hongkong," observes the *Malay Mail*. "The papers there contain full lists of all residents accepted for services at the front, together with the commissions obtained by the officers who accompany the contingent home. In the Malay Peninsula the Censor considers this information a military secret of the highest order."

LEGAL TIT-BITS.

In the Summary Court:—
Mr. Ross:—I think my client is away in the country.

Mr. Tozer:—I don't think he ever intends to come back (laughter).

Lawyer (in another case):—
There is no difference in the case, my Lord.

His Lordship:—The only difference is that the plaintiffs and the defendants are different (laughter).

His Lordship (to Mr. Ross):—
It has taken you a fortnight to get the particulars ready; how long will it take the other side to peruse them?—(laughter).

Mr. Tozer (in further case):—
I have two acknowledgments (of the debt) in writing.

Mr. Faithfull:—They may have been given in an unguarded moment before consulting me, my Lord.—(laughter).

In another case, Mr. Tozer:—
I want an adjournment. I want to file a counterclaim.

His Lordship:—You want leave to file a counterclaim.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

KAISER'S FIRST ACT OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

How Russia is Sealing Germany's Fate.

By the arrest of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, Germany has flared a severe affront to Catholics all over the world. At the moment of writing we are without any details of the circumstances under which the arrest has been made, but the statement in the telegram that "Papal circles are astonished and can hardly believe that Germany would be guilty of such an act" is not without its deep significance and warrants the view that some dirty work has been done in the matter. While the Catholics of Italy and Germany will most assuredly feel the insult very keenly, effect of the incident on Austria will be more marked still. Bismarck in her anti-Catholic acts Germany has taken care to provide herself with very plausible excuses and has, as far as possible, hushed up the affair, but the point is whether she can keep the knowledge of this affront from her ally, Austria. We do not see how she can.

What will Austria Say?

The question then comes, what the Austrians will have to say about it, when we remember that Catholicism is the State religion of the country and that the Emperor Francis Joseph is pledged to uphold the Faith. If this first act of the Kaiser since his "conversion" represents the Imperial One's conception of Christian charity, Austria may well desire to rid herself of the influence of her new High Priest. The Kaiser certainly has a most unhappy way of embroiling his erstwhile friends and his latest lapse will surely react on him with disastrous consequences. In the end, his circle of friendship will be limited to his new-found ally, the Sultan of Turkey.

Russia's Great Task.

The life-and-death struggle in the eastern theatre still continues to go in favour of the Russians. That struggle is peculiarly vital to Germany, for, if she cannot save her eastern front, she cannot hope to save Berlin. In other words, if the Russian bayonet gets through the ribs, nothing can prevent it from reaching the heart. While the supreme crisis cannot be indefinitely postponed, there must be no expectation of a speedy decision. The German defence is resting on a vast stretch of consolidated positions, and the process of wearing down that defence must of necessity be a gradual one. It is a task which calls for careful strategy and tremendous fighting. We may confidently look to the Russians to perform wonders, but we cannot expect them to work miracles any more than the Franco-British forces have been able to perform them in Flanders or in France. We do not doubt, however, that Russia will gradually obtain complete command of the situation. She is shaping that way now. The issue is one of the biggest things in the history of warfare, but when the process is completed the real plight of Germany will be laid bare to the world at large.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Change of Schedule Notified.

The Messageries Maritimes Co. having decided to advance henceforth their fortnightly departures from the Far East to Europe by three days, it is announced that their homeward bound mail steamers will in future arrive here on Fridays, instead of on Mondays, and will sail on Saturdays at 1 p.m.

The first departure in connection with the new schedule (s.s. *Damen*) takes place on the 23rd instant. The next outward French mail steamer (*Magellan*) is expected to arrive here on the 18th instant. The sailing to Europe of the s.s. *Orilliers*, advertised for the 12th instant, is cancelled, this steamer being detained in Japan for repairs.

"UNGUARDED WORDS."

The "Westminster" and the Censor.

Commenting on a recent debate on the Press Censorship, the *Westminster Gazette* says:—"It gave Mr. Bonar Law the opportunity of protesting against the rather unguarded words in which the Solicitor-General last week defined the powers of the censorship. Sir Stanley Backmaster, we are sure, did not mean what is imputed to him, but he used a phrase which included any criticism which might destroy public confidence in the Government as among the things barred to the Press. Now, Mr. Bonar Law is, of course, right in saying that there is almost no criticism of the Government which might not be held to entail this consequence, or, we may add, which, if we were despotically governed, would not certainly be held to entail this consequence. We are glad, therefore, to have Mr. McKenna's disclaimer on this subject; and we rely on him and on the Solicitor-General to make clear to the large number of temporary officials who exercise the power of the Censor that they will not be pleasing their superiors by existing what they imagine will be disagreeable to persons in authority. The Censorship is not in practice exercised by Ministers; it is exercised by large numbers of people unknown to the public who have been enlisted without previous experience for a very difficult and delicate task. These new officials are called upon to take important decisions at short notice, and their temptation will always be to play for safety, unless they are controlled by superiors who take a liberal view of the liberties of the Press."

QUESTION OF COSTS.

Case Against European Not Proceeded With.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. P. W. Goldring intimated that in the case of Mak Fat, in which J. J. Stubbings was the defendant, he had no further instructions, his client having found a more congenial occupation—(laughter).

Mr. Lewis:—I am for the defendant in the case, and I ask for my costs. I ask for the case to be struck out.

Mr. Goldring said it could not be.

Mr. Lewis said he wanted his costs for receiving instructions and for attending there.

His Lordship:—What do you ask for?

Mr. Lewis said that, at the last mention of the case, his Lordship had told his friend that if he wanted his costs he would have to go on with the claim.

His Lordship:—What was the claim?

Mr. Lewis said that it was for \$270, wages due, which was paid into Court, and also the return of some clothing which his client did not know was in the house.

Mr. Goldring:—That is rather an *ex parte* statement.

His Lordship:—You are not here—(laughter).

Mr. Lewis said that the claim for wages was dropped and his client was prepared to contest it; therefore he wanted costs.

Mr. Goldring said that, being less than ten dollars, he could not get costs.

Mr. Lewis:—I want to take the money out of Court and costs.

Mr. Goldring:—My client is entitled to have the money out at any time and he may have done it at any time.

His Lordship:—Leave for the defendant to take the money out of Court and costs.

Mr. Goldring:—No, as part of the costs.

Mr. Lewis:—Yes.

LLOYD'S REGISTER.

Some Extracts from the Annual Report.

The following extracts are from the report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1913-14:—

At the close of the year ended June 30, 1914, 10,621 merchant vessels, registering nearly 24 million tons gross, held classes assigned by the Committee of Lloyd's Register.

During the year, the Committee assigned classes to 713 new vessels. Their registered gross tonnage, amounting to 2,020,185 tons, is the highest total for any one year recorded in the history of the Society. Of the 713 new vessels, 664 are steamers of 2,014,397 tons, and 49 are sailing vessels of 5,783 tons, all constructed, in accordance with approved plans, under the special supervision of the Surveyors to Lloyd's Register. Of the total, 1,804,113 tons, or about 60 per cent., were built for the British Empire (United Kingdom 1,164,518 tons; Colonies 39,592 tons), and 816,074 tons, or about 40 per cent., for other countries.

During the twelve months ended 30th June, 1914, plans of 749 vessels, representing 1,850,000 tons of shipping, were passed by the Committee.

The certificates of classification of Lloyd's Register are recognised by the authorities of the following countries as exempting vessels from undergoing certain inspections at the hands of the officials of these several Governments, viz.:—Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and United States of America.

This Committee are glad to know that the owners of vessels belonging or trading to these countries are saved much inconvenience and delay by this official recognition being so reasonably extended to the Society's classification and surveys.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

Sportsmen Who Have Fallen.

The "Roll of Honour" during the last few weeks has included the names of men famous in all branches of sport. Oxford is mourning the death at the front of Second Lieut. G. R. L. Anderson, of the Oxfordshire Regiment, one of the finest bulldozers ever turned out from Eton. Oxford has also lost one of her most prominent oarsmen in R. W. Fletcher of the R. F. A. He rowed against Cambridge last year, and was one of the *Leander* Four at Henley Regatta in 1913. A Balliol man; he stroked the College boat for four years and a trial eight for three years.

Cambridge, too, has lost a well known *Wet Bob*, Lieut. B. R. Winthrop Smith, a magnificent specimen of an athlete, who rowed against Oxford in 1905. He stood 6 ft. 4.1-2 in. and was beautifully proportioned. Another old Cambridge man who has been killed is Captain J. V. Halliday, an old Harrovian who excelled in cricket, football, boxing and athletics.

Racing has suffered a severe loss through the death of Captain O. Paget O'Brien-Butler, of the R.A.M.C., one of our most accomplished gentleman jockeys. He rode on several occasions for King Edward and took part in three Grand Nationals. For winning a steeplechase in Vienna last spring he was presented with a cup by the Austrian Emperor.

An all-round sportsman reported killed is Lieutenant Hawkins of the 1st Dragoon Guards. He was a member of the Winchester Cricket Eleven, and, besides winning the steeplechase, formed one of the troop that gained the Hackness Shield in the School Marathon race held in 1903. Going to India with the Dragoons in 1907 he soon became one of the leading polo players in the country, taking part in many tournaments and assisting his team to win several trophies. He was on the winning side in the contest for the *Country Life* cup at Lahore. On leave when the war broke out, he was attached to the 6th Dragoons and was serving with this Regiment when he met his death. Another Indian polo player who has fallen is Captain H. O. Chatter of the 26th Indian Cavalry. He was one of the side that won the Bangalore tournament last year.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hawaiian Volcano in Eruption.
Honolulu (T.H.), November 27.—McKuwewo, the great summit crater of Mauna Loa, the most spectacular of Hawaiian volcanoes, is again in eruption after a period of quiet so long that it was believed to have become extinct. Lava is rolling down the mountain-side.

"Idle Cash."

Washington, December 30.—A Pan-American conference has been called to discuss means for providing some system whereby "idle cash" may be put into circulation. A similar plan to be inaugurated in the Philippines is also projected.

A Marriage in Batavia.

The marriage took place at Batavia, on December 12th, by W. R. D. Beckett, Esq., C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General, and afterwards at the English Church, by the Rev. P. N. Hunter, of Kensington. The bride, Miss Margaret Perry, daughter of the late Martin Short, Esq., of Urban Lodge, West Hampstead.

The States and the Philippines.

Washington, January 1.—Mr. Doan O. Worcester at the Jones bill hearing before the senate committee to-day urged the retention of the Philippines by the United States because of their strategic value in the event of a war with Japan. In order to protect American shores, Mr. Worcester said, the United States requires a naval base in the Far East in order to keep the enemy's ships of war at home. Continuing he said that at the present time and under the existing conditions, Japanese troops could be landed at any point in the Philippines and could easily capture Manila. The island of Corregidor he said he believed could stand a siege of a year. Furthermore he declared that peace and slavery are two of the existing evils in the Philippines.

Admiral Fletcher on the U.S. Navy.

Washington, December 10.—Rear-Admiral Fletcher, testifying before the house naval committee yesterday, said that he doubted very seriously whether the fleet alone possessed the ability to defend the Philippines in the event of war. Admiral Fletcher declared that the U.S. fleet could, generally speaking, control the seas, but he admitted that the navy was not prepared for possible hostile combinations.

President Wilson and the Next Election.

Washington, December 30.—It is reported that President Wilson is lending his support to the candidacy of Mr. Champ Clark for the democratic presidential nomination in 1916. — Manila Bulletin.

Consular Changes in Siam.

British consular-service changes in Siam have been confirmed as follows:—Mr. W. A. R. Wood is appointed Consul at Chiangmai; Mr. W. N. Dunn, Consul at Singora; Mr. J. Crosby, Vice-Consul at Nakon Lampang (formerly); Mr. F. G. Gorton, Vice-Consul at Bangkok (nominally); Mr. J. F. Johns, Vice-Consul at Phuket. Mr. H. Fitzmaurice and Mr. R. S. Le May become First Assistants; and Mr. J. Drummond Hogg, Second Assistant. These changes have been rendered necessary by the appointment of Mr. Beckett to Java, and the retirement from the service through ill-health of Mr. G. H. R. Moor.

Humber Defences.

Drastic regulations, to come into force immediately, have been published in Grimsby by Admiral Ballard, commanding the patrols in the Humber defence area, respecting Immingham Dock. One order is that under no circumstances will anyone other than Allies be allowed within the dock area. Accredited Consuls of neutral nations, who are not of British birth, must obtain permission from the senior naval officer at Immingham to visit any ships in the docks. Any breach of the regulations will be summarily dealt with.

NOTICE

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON
HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

AUSTRIA UNDER WAR CONDITIONS.

Compiled from Recent Austro-Hungarian Newspapers.

The *Klinisch-Therapeutische Wochenschrift* reports several cases of "strappado-neurosis," observed by Dr. O. Marburg in the section for military surgery at the University of Vienna. The most interesting patient of this class was himself a military surgeon, who had been busy bandaging a wounded soldier, when a shrapnel exploded close to him. The surgeon was not injured, but fainted, and when he recovered consciousness wanted to continue attending his patient. When he heard, however, that the soldier had again lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he awoke with an apparent paralysis of the right side. He had to be taken to the Vienna clinic, where Dr. Marburg assured him that he was not paralysed, after which he began walking a few steps. Another case was that of a soldier who started to walk straight into the enemy's camp. His comrades restrained him, and an investigation showed that he was totally blind, or at least exhibited all the symptoms of one afflicted with a cataract. At such cases Dr. Marburg says, are merely the result of psychic disturbance. Nervous people are not equal to the exigencies of warfare, which so powerfully affect the brain and the nervous system. As a rule, nervousness of this kind yield to treatment, which consists of kindly persuasion, and the employment of massage and electricity.

The *Pester Lloyd* points to the comprehensive measures taken by the German Government to alleviate distress in East Prussia, as a model which the Austro-Hungarian Government might well follow. "In our country," says the *Lloyd*, we have precisely the same conditions to cope with. In the county of Marmaros, as well as beyond the Carpathians, in Galicia and the Bukovina, many hundreds of thousands of our population have suffered from the Russian invasion in the same way as the East Prussians.

Apparently, Vienna is cut off from direct communication with Lemberg. The Vienna *Reichspost* has the following communication concerning conditions in the Galician capital, which was telegraphed to the paper by its *Cracow* correspondent, on the basis of an article in the *Wiener Kurier* for January 22: "Lemberg is now (September 22) very quiet. All German business houses are closed, while Polish and Jewish shops are open. Everywhere the Polish language is paramount. Russian policemen and gendarmes patrol the streets, but the militia only is doing guard duty. The inhabitants have been ordered not to congregate in the streets. Hotels and restaurants are open. The sale of beer and stronger drink is prohibited. The city suffers from lack of sugar, salt and bread. A pound of butter costs two roubles. By order of the

commander of the south-western Russian army, there appears now in Lemberg a Russian paper, with the title of *Voyennoye Slovo* ("Message of War.") From *Soutari* the *Reichspost* hears the following: Although Albania has had to rely, since the beginning of the war, almost entirely upon news furnished by sources traceable to the Entente and to Italy, the Catholic tribes of Albania are without exception friendly to Austria. Repeatedly services have been held in the Catholic churches imploring victory for the Austrians and their allies. Such loyalty proves something, in view of the fact that the opponents of Austria and Germany deluge Albania with news made up of most monstrous lies; whereas scarcely any reports reach the country from Vienna. Of late a priest has been endeavouring to make it possible at least for the official reports of the Vienna telegraph bureau to find their way into Albania.

A well-known member of the Austrian aristocracy, Margrave Pallavicini, who is serving in the army, has melted down the Russian decorations which had been bestowed on him, and placed the proceeds in the hands of Prince Liechtenstein, for the benefit of the families of the soldiers fallen in battle. The Grand Cross of the Belgian Order of the Crown, which he also owned, the Margrave has sent to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, by whom it will eventually be returned to the Belgian Government. The Grand Cross is intrinsically very valuable, and it seems that those who receive it agree to have it restored to Belgium after their death.

In reply to a British report that there had been a mutiny of a Bohemian regiment of the Austro-Hungarian army, the Austro-Hungarian Assistant Chief of Staff, General v. Hoefler, says officially: "Whether on the Russo-Galician battlefields or in the Balkans, Germans, Magyars, north and south Slavs, Italians, and Roumanians have fought with the deepest loyalty toward their sovereign and with equal bravery—which has been acknowledged even by our most dangerous opponent, who is numerically far superior to us." The General singles out for special commendation an infantry regiment composed of Slovaks, Croats, and Italians, which distinguished itself in the battles around Lemberg, and sustained severe losses. As for Russian reports announcing the capture of 70,000 Austro-Hungarian men, the General says denial is unnecessary.

The German and Austrian Alpine Club issues, through its organ, the *Mittelungen*, an appeal to the managers to turn over to the Red Cross a large part of the blankets, pillows, mattresses, etc., kept in reserve in the rescue huts throughout Germany and Austria. About 20,000 blankets are stored up there, and at least half of them can well be spared. In Bozen and other places in Tyrol, stretchers and other apparatus in use for mountain climbers who have met with accidents have already been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Humphreys Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Six roomed house in Mindon Row, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses at Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building, The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak.
Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) Battery Path.
No. 19 Bellies Terrace.
"KIRKENDOA" furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak.
No. 62 The Peak (2 Cameron Villas) furnished.
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon. From 1st February, 1915.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—In Kowloon, furnished front room, with or without board. Tohins court, near Ferry. Apply:—4, Victoria View.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35.—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply: H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, for ten months, from February 26, 1915, "GALESEND," No. 103 The Peak.—For particulars apply C. G. GALE, P. W. Dept.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill, immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENSHIELD," Barker Road, Peak. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—30 Foot Teak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 6 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

N. LAZARUS



The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.



MANAGING PROPRIETOR

H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)

THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN IN HONGKONG.

TEL. 1292

1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

the Austro-Hungarian army publishes officially the following letter addressed, on the 2nd of October, to the commander of the fortress of Przemyśl by the general in charge of the Russian blockading force: "Commander! I have forsaken the Imperial and royal army. The last successful struggles of our troops have enabled me to surround the fortress of Przemyśl entrusted to your Excellency. It seems impossible for you to expect help from the outside. I believe the time has come when, in order to prevent unnecessary bloodshed, I ought to propose to your Excellency the surrender of the fortress of Przemyśl. If surrendered now, it would be possible to ask of the commander-in-chief to grant to you and to your men the honours of war. Should your Excellency desire to enter upon *pourparlers*, I would ask you to have the goodness to communicate your conditions to my duly authorised delegate, Lieut. Col. Vaidam. I take this opportunity of expressing to your Excellency my high esteem. The commander of the army of investment before Przemyśl, Gen. Radko Dimitrieff." To this the immediate answer was given: "Commander! It is beneath my dignity to reply in detail to your insulting proposal."

The commander of the army defending Przemyśl. A correspondent of the *Pester Lloyd* tells the story of a hero of eighty-two, a veteran of the War of the Revolution of 1848-49, who organised in his native village, north of Marmaros-Siget, a little army of defence on the approach of the Russian legions. One hundred and eighty men assembled under the banner of Martin Kerekas, armed with such weapons as they could lay hold of, and for three hours they resisted two Russian companies, bravely defending the shores of the river. At last Kerekas fell, his chest pierced by a bullet. He was still alive when brought to Marmaros-Siget, but expired soon after.

Mr. F. J. Hallifax, Mr. F. J. Hallifax, brother of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, is gazetted president of the Municipal Commissioners of the town of Singapore, with effect from the 1st January, 1915.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

SMOKE
"Embassy" CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
NO. 77 HAND MADE
SOLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50
EMBASSY MIXTURE
THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY
W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL LONDON
Almost necessary rest

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAST FEW WEEKS

TAILORING SALE.

ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF LOUNGE SUITINGS

AT ONE PRICE \$30.00 PER SUIT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A car that is seen on the streets and country roads as often as the Ford must be right or its very presence would kill it. Isn't this positive proof that the Ford is right when it outmaneuvers any other car—anywhere—three to one? Over 550,000 now in use—have you yours?
Ford 5 Seater Touring Car...Mex. \$1,500
Ford 2 "Runabout" Mex. \$1,350
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
4, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone 27.

CAFÉ AU LAIT.

Coffee Milk as served in France, but "made in England." Best Coffee, luscious Dairy Milk, refined Sugar, all in correct proportions, and only hot water needed to make a perfect beverage that is

WARMING—INVIGORATING—SUSTAINING.
Now a splendid time to try it.
NO EXTRA MILK NO EXTRA SUGAR
NO TIME NO TROUBLE NO WASTE
SERVANTS CANNOT SPOIL IT.
If there is any difficulty in procuring



please write to
MILKMAID Depot, P.O.B. 351, Hongkong, giving name and address, and enclosing 5 cents, and a trial tin, enough for 3 cups, will be sent free.
Sold at all Stores 45 cents per large tin.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

YOUR NAVY AS A FIGHTING MACHINE, by Jane	80	BRITAIN'S DUTY TO-DAY, by Lytton	30
AIRCRAFT IN THE GERMAN WAR, by Buel	80	HOW THE WAR CAME ABOUT, by Holland Rose	30
PROPHESIES AND OMENS OF THE GREAT WAR, by Paget	40	THE WOMAN'S PART IN WAR, by Paget	30
GERMANY'S WAR, MANIA, by Eminent Germans	1.60	SIR JOHN FRENCH'S DESPATCHES, by Paget	40
BRITAIN AS GERMANY'S VASSAL, by Bernhard	1.60	THE DAILY MAIL YEAR BOOK 1914, by Taylor	40
THE KAISER UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT, by Collins	80	THE WITCH, by Mary Johnston	1.75
FROM THE TRENCHES, by G. Young	1.60	THE STORY OF YOUNG MOUCHIE, by J. H. Barnes	3.50
THE UNSPEAKABLE PRUSSIAN, by Sheridan Jones	1.60	HOME LIFE IN CHINA, by Isaac Taylor	600
AIRCRAFT IN WAR, by Bruce	80	MODERN BUSINESS ROUTINE, by Osborne	2.75
MOYOR TRANSPORTS IN WAR, by Horace Wynn	80	HARPER'S EVERYDAY ELECTRICITY BOOK	2.75
THE LAST OF THE HUNS, by Saunders	80	MANUAL OF DISEASES OF THE EYE, by May and Wetherill	4.00
BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE COURT OF VIENNA, by Young	1.60	THE COMPLETE PORTAL WORKS OF G. ROBERT CHAMBER, now first put into Modern English, by J. Talbot	2.00
FIRST FROM THE FRONT, by Atkinson	2.00	THE WORK OF MISS MARRAS, by Atkinson	1.75
FIGHTING LINES, by Bagg	80		
THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE, by Marr	80		

HUNDRED YEARS' PEACE.

Between the United Kingdom
and the United States.

December 24th marked the close of a complete Century of Peace between what were then the entirely kindred nations on the opposite sides of the Atlantic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America. With the vast influx of races from the various emigrating European nationalities, this helping to fill up the United States with a population whose movement westward has only paused on the shores of the Pacific, it might no longer be exact to term the two nations kindred in the old sense of a pure common blood-stock. But still we have to take into account the inhering of the common language and a common basis of law, a common tradition of the principles of justice, liberty and constitutional government, and the inheritance of a common history and a common literature. And all that is no small thing, for it ensures that, whatever cause of friction may arise as an incident of commercial and political relations, we shall at least be better able to comprehend each other, and understand the other's point of view. All that, however, does not guarantee unbroken peace, but it goes a wonderfully long way towards assuring its continuance.

Under the heading "The Victory of Peace"—in her incongruous title when we are just getting into the thick of an Armageddon of half the world's peoples, and far more than half of the nations of Aryan stock and civilisation—the *Daily Telegraph*, this time last year, referred to the opening of the year whose close would mark this historical centennial anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, a Belgian city now in the hands of its German enemies.

The national celebration of that Peace would now, be an anachronism in the midst of the present grave issues involving the destinies of the nations therein engaged. It will be noted, however, in that portion of the article referred to that is quoted below the writer had a clear conception of the fact that owing to military preparations on the Continent war was in the air, and indeed was brooding then over Europe. Since then the great storm has burst, and the pious trust of the writer for the success of the celebration of the Treaty of Ghent, by the two nations to whom it brought peace for a hundred years, has been utterly shattered.

These passages are from the article, not the least impressive portion of which is his estimate of the visible moral malaise of the great Powers of Europe.

We are called upon as a nation to-day to prepare to celebrate possibly the greatest victory recorded in the history of humanity—the conclusion of a century's unbroken peace between the two branches of the English-speaking race. This is a triumph, indeed. A peace is of the nature of a conquest; for then both parties nobly are subdued, and neither party loser. The British and American peoples have had many opportunities of finding cause for war. When the Treaty of Ghent was signed, a hundred years ago, a cynic might have said—perhaps he did say—that if only because blood is thicker than water, trouble between the two nations was certain to break out again. We are of the same household, with widely differing, and even clashing, interests; we both come of proud, warlike stock. For 3,000 miles our frontiers run side by side. We are rivals—fierce rivals—in trade. We speak the same language—so convenient for quarrelling. The British, it might have been added, by the cynic, represent the older branch of the race, and will certainly be overbearing in diplomacy; the Americans, young in statesmanship and inexperienced in affairs, will be anxious to score, and in any case will see cause of offence where none is intended. These anticipations have not been fulfilled. There have been periods of stress, but however much the waters of diplomacy have been ruffled, a little oil has always been

TO-MORROW'S BALLET PERFORMANCE.

It is to be noted with much pleasure that a second evening performance of "Snow-White and the Frog Prince" is to be given at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night. Apart from the sumptuous manner in which the Ballet is mounted—many visitors have expressed their surprise on hearing that the production is an amateur one—it must not be forgotten that the proceeds are to be devoted to a very excellent cause, in the Belgian Relief Fund. It is not so very long ago that refugees from the country of our gallant Allies were arriving in England at the rate of 7,000 per day, many of them landing with nothing more than the clothes they were wearing. The work of providing food and housing accommodation for the poor distressed people was thus one of no little magnitude. A Committee was raised under the presidency of Lord Gladstone to raise funds with which to render assistance. The Hon. Secretary of this Committee is Lady Lugard, of 51, Rutland Gate, and it is very apt that the amount realised by the production of "Snow-White and the Frog Prince" should be contributed to the Belgian Relief Fund through the medium of the wife of a former Governor of Hongkong.

been forthcoming at the right moment; a happy solution has been found for each and every difficulty. Both countries have been nobly subdued, and neither country the loser; the two peoples have, indeed, lost nothing, but, on the contrary, have gained immeasurably. In no unworthy manner they can claim to have set an example to the world, for the conclusion of a Hundred Years of Peace is an event of world-wide significance.

As a nation we are to-day on a Pisgah height of vision, from which we can survey the Continent of Europe. It is devoting its energies, in larger measure than ever before, to the drilling of troops and the fashioning of instruments of naval and military warfare. Without a single exception each country is endeavouring to increase its strength. Shallow thinkers may attribute the present state of affairs abroad—if not in this country—to the perversity of Ministers and to the machinations of armament firms. Neither explanation. We have to recognise that the temperature of the Continental nations is feverish, that the peoples, and not the Governments, are suffering from a malady. It is a form of neurasthenia. Fear of the consequences of war dominates human thought in these countries, and finds its expression in further measures of protection. Each and every Power pleads that it is devoted to the cause of peace, but it doubts the devotion of its neighbour. As a people who live in the midst of explosive material, and have responsibility for the welfare of the inhabitants of a quarter of the globe, we must take out a full insurance policy. It is a duty which we cannot evade, though we would willingly do so if we could. But while bending their shoulders once more this year to the burden of armaments, a burden lighter far than that borne by their neighbours, the people of the United Kingdom, by contributing to the fund which is being raised by the British Committee for celebrating the Hundred Years of Peace, can advertise their genuine devotion to a cause in which the whole future of the human race and its happiness are involved. In this manner British democracy is able to remind all the great nations of the world that it arms not because it glories in armaments, has selfish aims to pursue, or takes pride in the triumphs of war, but because it cannot stand unarmed alongside a Continent in arms. Every city and town, every university and school can join in this peace movement. Its moral effect is incalculable. The Anglo-American victory is an attested fact. Let us celebrate it with an enthusiasm at least as great as would be in the past has been exhibited on the morrow of some triumph of British troops or British sailors—Singapore Press.

WAR ITEMS.

Indian Ardour.
Delhi, November 27.

War news continues to absorb the entire interest of all communities in India, while the whole country is engaged in furthering the ultimate victory of the Empire. Practically every English woman in India is working for the comfort of the troops.

Recruiting for the native army is continuing in an extraordinary manner, the fighting races having had their martial instincts considerably whetted by accounts of feats achieved by the Indian troops at the front.

In consequence of the number of applications received at headquarters for permission to proceed to the front, the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army has been obliged to forbid officers to forward such requests.—Renter.

The British Soldier and the Belgians.

The deaconess of a Liverpool home for incurables tells a delightful story showing the trust and affection which the British soldier has inspired in the hearts of the people of Belgium. A neighbour had adopted two Belgian children, a boy and a girl. The little girl cried all through the first night and all the next day; she could neither eat nor sleep, and utterly refused to be comforted. Late in the evening the family doctor called, clad in khaki. Scarcely had he entered the room when she ran to him with outstretched arms, crying, "British! British!" She nestled in the doctor's arms, almost immediately fell asleep, and slept the clock round.

Misery Painted by a Bavarian Officer.

Amsterdam, November 23.—The following extract from a letter written by a young Bavarian lieutenant to his mother was published in the German Socialist paper *Vorwärts* to-day:—"People at home who are always impatiently expecting big victories can form no picture of the misery of the population. What war fails to destroy, the German Army, which is simply insatiable, devours. We spare our Fatherland as much as possible, and take all from the enemy. When the war is over, all the districts in which the war has been waged will be utterly destitute. Once it happened to me, when requisitioning horses, that an old and feeble man bent his knee before me, while his wife tried to embrace me and his daughter, as if mad, flung herself on the neck of the horse, wept over it, and, when the horses were led away, fell to the ground shrieking 'je meurai!' The sun turned his face to the door and wept bitterly. I wanted to leave them one of the horses, but it was impossible. I had to obey orders. Yes, dear mother, such is war!"

Forty Thousand Australians for Service in Europe.

Melbourne, November 25.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Pearce, Minister of Defence, read a statement in regard to the Australian forces. Speaking with reference to statements made in regard to the naval and military assistance rendered by Australia in the present war, the Minister said: "In comparing it with that given by other Dominions it has first to be remembered that Australia has provided a fleet unit which has already played an effective part in the protection of British commerce and shipping in these waters, thereby relieving the Admiralty of the necessity of detaching warships from the North Sea for that purpose, and has assisted in the naval and military operations in Samoa and New Guinea. On the military side 39,416 troops have been raised for service in Europe; 1,764 Naval Reservists and infantry have taken part in the operations in the Pacific, making a total of 41,180 men. In addition there are 66,298 men of the citizen forces who are armed and equipped, and the bulk of those in turn have been mobilised under active service conditions for the defence of various parts of the Commonwealth." Sir William Irvine, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, in a

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR FARMER HAMS & BACON

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
READ THESE:

THE STAR.

"At the Royal Show to-day Mr. George Farmer, the well-known ham and bacon curer of Eureka Street, Ballarat East, followed up his previous numerous and record-breaking successes at former shows in Melbourne and Sydney by gaining first and champion prizes for bacon and first and champion prizes for hams, thus pronouncing him without doubt Champion of the Commonwealth."

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST COME TO US.

THE COURIER.

"For many years past, Mr. George Farmer, of Ballarat, has been a prominent prize-taker at the leading shows of the Commonwealth, and his list of successes is now a very lengthy and meritorious one. At the Royal Show which was opened in Melbourne to-day he was again to the fore, securing first and champion prizes for bacon and first and champion for hams."

CONSUL SUED.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Summary Court this morning, M. Gaston Liebert, the French Consul-General in Hongkong, was sued for the sum of \$1,000 by Lang King-woon.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Lewis asked for an adjournment. The request was granted.

ANGTHEA ARMED ROBBERY REPORTED.

An armed robbery is reported as having taken place at Mongkok. The statement made to the police at Yau-mai was that at about midnight a Chinese widow, living at No. 36, Mongkok, was disturbed in her sleep by a noise. Awakening, she saw several men enter her room. Two carried revolvers, one a knife and the rest torches. She screamed "Thieves!" but one of the men, pushing a lighted torch in her face, threatened her, and ordered her to keep quiet. They then ransacked the building and stole jewellery and other articles valued at \$634.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Chibojo 78 Siounganque, Manila.
Collins, Passenger Oriental, Batavia.
Eriksen, Mrs., Peak Hotel, Bangkok.
Heise, Hongkong Hotel, Manila.
Kassin Kunchangle, Sanaukan.
Katz Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.
Laisang, Kampar.
Limquimhe Wanlay Haiphong St., Hanoi.
Mowheang, Haiphong.
Newell Lieut. Torpedo Boat 38, Leicester.
Siddah Cangan, Nanjangud, Saigon.
Siva Julio Astor House, Macao.
Willsprink, Philadelphia.
Yee Kee Chong, 97 Connaught Road, Thames.

Powhingchong, Yokohama.
Quanyeng, 70 Queen's Road East, Yokohama.
Superintendent, Hongkong, Dec. 1st, 1914.
Gro t Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Bouman, Hongkong Hotel Shanghai.
Chuenchong, Shanghai.
Itaihang, Yonic Street, Antung Jap.
Scolnick Astor, Saratow.
Suzanne Terrain, Post Office Shanghai.
Tongwoo, Kobe.
Tanshinuat, Kobe.
R. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, Dec. 18th, 1914.

Funeral of Prince Maurice.

Captain W. H. Dyer, of the Military Mounted Police, who was present at the funeral of Prince Maurice of Battenberg, who was killed in action at Ypres, writing to his wife at Ryde, says:—"I was one of the four Mounted Police who attended the funeral of the young Prince Maurice, besides the escort of the King's Royal Rifles. The general and his staff were there. I have a button from his serge, and I also took a piece of a yew-tree by the side of the grave. He was buried on October 30, at about 3.30 p.m., and not far away the German big guns were firing on our trenches, and our guns were doing their best to put them out of action. The guns were making such a noise that you could not hear the chaplain's voice. It was a soldier's funeral, amidst the noise of battle."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO LET—2 Spacious Godowns Nos. 108 and 108A, Praya East.—Apply Ganle, Price and Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

TO LET—Kowloon, furnished, TOP FLAT, in Nathan Road, immediate possession, rental \$80 per month.—Apply to "January" care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

GREAT WAR SALE NOW PROCEEDING AT MACKINTOSH'S

Owing to the effect of the war on business generally we have decided to make **BRASTIC REDUCTIONS** in the prices of the whole of our new and up-to-date Autumn and Winter stock of gentlemen's wearing apparel.

GENUINE BARGAINS OF SEASONABLE GOODS

AT
MACKINTOSH & Co's., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346.
NOW SHOWING THE LATEST IN GENTLEMEN'S EVENING DRESS WEAR
SMART TIES, SOCKS, GLOVES, SCARVES, WAISTCOATS, SHOES, COLLARS, PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED.
Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
Specialists in Gentlemen's Evening Wear.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
The leading French Jewellery House.
Watchmakers. Fancy Goods. Diamond Merchants.
Grand Assortment of **BINOCULARS & STOP WATCHES.**
The most reliable place for Diamonds, Jewellery and accurate Time-keepers.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S
RENOWNED PIANOS
BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT
Eight of which have been supplied to the s.s. "AQUITANIA," (BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).
NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.
ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL: 1322.

"COME, GIVE US A TASTE OF YOUR QUALITY."—SHAKESPEARE.

"King George IV" Whisky
THE "TOP NOTCH" OF SCOTCH.
"Say WHEN, Man!"
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS: **GANLE, PRICE & CO., LTD.**
Tel. No. 135, 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	12th Jan.	15th Jan.
TAIWAN	18th Feb.	21st Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93.

Butterfield & Swire.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Orissa," tons 5,436, Capt. Redfern, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Vladivostok, Kobe and Moji on the 19th Jan., 1915.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 26, 1914.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 8th JANUARY.

5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

SATURDAY, 9th JANUARY.

8.00 a.m. Honam.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Su days at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 1.30 a.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th JANUARY.

The Company's new Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 538 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000 Katori Maru Capt. Kon T. 19,000	WEDNES., 13th Jan. at 10 a.m. THURS., 28th Jan. at 10 a.m.

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	TUES., 12th Jan. at noon. TUES., 26th Jan. at noon.
---	--	--

SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, and Townsville	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600 Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato T. 13,500	FRI., 15th Jan. at noon. WEDNES., 10th Feb. at noon.
---	--	---

CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Sanuki Maru Capt. Date T. 12,500	FRI., 15th Jan.
---	--	--------------------

BOMBAY via Singa- pore and Colombo	Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,500	SATUR., 16th Jan.
---------------------------------------	--	----------------------

NAGASAKI & Kobe	Tsushima Maru Capt. T. 12,000	TUESDAY, 12th Jan.
-----------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------

S'HAIR and Kobe...	Ceylon Maru Capt. Shinobe T. 12,000	MON., 11th Jan.
--------------------	---	--------------------

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi Maru Capt. Sado T. 13,500	WEDNES., 13th Jan. at 5 p.m.
------------------------------	---	---------------------------------

KOBE & Yokohama	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 19,000	THURS., 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.
-----------------	---	---------------------------------

[Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo	16,000 "	" 11th February
Kashima	20,000 "	" 23rd February
Mishima	16,000 "	" 11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Shidzuoka Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	" 9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	" 23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	" 9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	" 23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	" 6th April
Aki	12,500 "	" 20th April
Sado	12,500 "	" 4th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	9th Jan. at noon
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	10th Jan. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	12th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	12th Jan. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	19th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenai" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong 8th Jan. 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjipanas	JAVA	2nd half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.
Tjikembang	JAVA	1st half Jan.	S'HAIR	1st half Jan.
Tjikini	S'HAIR	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tjitaroem	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.
Tjimanoeck	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	S'HAIR	2nd half Jan.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
Tjillwong	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 26th January.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	" 9th February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 23rd February.

† via Manila, omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £98.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA
CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Kiyo Maru 17,900 - 15 knots: 9th Jan.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

Telephone No. 291

O. WURIU, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	"	29th Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

102 SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving:
Halching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 8th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Halayang	A. B. Hodgins	TUES., 11th Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haljan	J. W. Evans	FRI., 15th Jan. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laurs & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

War Vessels Burning Oil.

Mr. J. D. Henry, the English oil expert who visited Bakersfield and the oil fields of Kern county a few years since, has just issued a book entitled "History and Romance of the Petroleum Industry," to which he added a chapter at the last minute covering the importance of oil as a naval fuel during the present war. He quotes Charles Marvin, a noted writer of political and economical topics, as considering the active participation of British capital in the development of the Russian oil industry of the utmost importance to the nation. "Fortunately," says Mr. Henry, "the Germans never have been, and certainly are not to-day, our masters in any branch of oil commerce and industry, and we can see this greatest of all wars through feeling absolutely certain that so far as concerns the naval engineering methods of all vital questions affecting the supply and distribution of oil we are the lucky possessors of a fairly safe, if not a considerable margin of superiority. There are several reasons why our fleet should do well on oil fuel. Simply paraphrased they are:

"1. We are generally believed to possess the best systems of oil-burning, composite in character and absolutely the secret of the fuel oil department of the Admiralty.

"2. We have sent into this great war the largest and most powerful oil-fired battleships in the world and the most numerous fleets of oil fired light cruisers and destroyers and petrol-driven submarines, waterplanes and aerial craft.

"3. Our engineers have from the start led the world in the use of oil fuel.

"4. We own the largest number of naval auxiliary tank steamers and fully two-thirds of the oil-carrying vessels afloat carry the British flag.

"5. Possessing a secret and ample oil reserve standard, we start the war with large stocks of oil fuel and petrol at our naval bases and practically unthreatened sea routes to and from the most important oil-exporting ports of allies and friendly neutrals. (As recently as March, Mr. Churchill told the House that the Admiralty had safely stored in this country considerably more oil than three years' peace consumption of the whole of the existing oil-burning fleet, and that as the fleet increased the oil position would be fully maintained and even improved.)

"6. Our adversaries can only rely on one home source of any consequence, the Galician oil fields, which will probably be raided by the Russian army, some Cossack regiments of which are already reported to be sweeping over the plains of Galicia." Weekly Commercial News.

The P. and O. "Kaiser-i-Hind."

The latest addition to the P. and O. Company's fleet, the S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind," was completed in November, and possesses many additional conveniences for the passenger traffic. She is a vessel of 11,430 tons, burden, with a length of 650 feet, breadth 61 feet, and depth 38 feet, and is driven by two sets of quadruple expansion reciprocating engines of 16,000 H.P. Most of the cabins have two berths, and there is a large number of single cabins, a change which will appeal to many travellers. The cabins are also said to be much more conveniently furnished than has been usual, and water is laid on to all cabin lavatory basins. The electric arrangements both for heating and lighting show an advance, there is a laundry on board to meet with passengers' need for clean linen, and in every way the improvements are such that the new steamer will be sure to be popular with travellers on the to or fro journey between Bombay and England.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Pindon Haddock, Clippers &c.
AT TAYLOR & CO.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY,
the 12th January, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (WITHOUT RESERVE)
A Large Quantity of Woollen & Tweed Suit Lengths
Also
A Quantity of Coats & Skirts (latest style)

and
A Quantity of Leather Goods, Hand bags, Suit-cases, Foot-balls, Collar-boxes, etc., etc.
On view from Monday, the 11th January.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 15th January, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising:—

Upholstered Teak Crockery, and Drawing Room Suite, Chesterfield Couch, Japanese Cherry Wood Cabinet, Whatnot, Card Table and Tables, Teak Overmantels and Hatstands, Roll Top Desk and Writing Tables, Lace Curtains, Carpets, etc., etc.
Teak Extension Dining Table (round) and Chairs, sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Waggons, Ice Chest, Teak Bookcase, Pictures, Brass Fenders, etc.
Double and Single Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Teak Toilet Tables and Marble Top Washstands, Toilet Crockery, etc.

1 Geyser
1 Piano, player by "Steak" (combined)

also
A Collection of China and Curios and 35 dozen Slazenger's 1914 Tennis Balls.

On view from Thursday, the 14th January, 1915.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES

GARDEN FETE

organized by the
STUDENTS' UNION
will be held
in the Grounds of the University
on
SATURDAY, January 30th
from 3—7 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady May.

Proceeds to be given to the
PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

Admission: 50 cts.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO FUND FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Will the Ladies and Gentlemen who hold Subscription Lists kindly send them to be entered up to one of the following:—
"South China Morning Post"
"Hongkong Telegraph."
Geo. J. B. Seyer,
19, Queen's Road Central.

APPEAL.
As the Committee are sure that many Ladies and Gentlemen are in sympathy with this movement to give a little comfort to the Allied forces who are fighting our battles, donations will be thankfully received, and Subscription Lists can be obtained from any of the above.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

PERCULIN FILLINGS.
The latest and most perfect filling material, no charge for examination. Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.
Dr. T. YAMASAKI,
34, Queen's Road Central (Corner of Flower Street).
Telephone 65.

Don't forget after the Show, Paper, and Light Refreshments at **ALEXANDRA CAFE,**
Queen's Road Central.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENTS AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL

An Evening with the Fairies

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9TH AT 9.15 P.M.

in aid of

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., and Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.

A BALLET

ENTITLED

"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince"

IN 3 PARTS & 4 TABLEUX.

Booking at Moutries

PRICES AS USUAL.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Admitted at Half Price.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 8th January, 1915

The Best Picture Programme

ever presented to the Public, when the Great Military Picture in 4 Parts—4,000 Feet Long.
(Thrilling) "High Treason" (Startling)

will be screened. This Film has been obtained at great expense. Also
4th Series of
WAR PICTURES
in 3 Parts—3,000 Feet Long.

The Best that has ever been shown.

Sunday, 10th January.

Special engagement for one night only

of
HENRY & MAY, THE CYCLISTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

3 NIGHTS ONLY 3

Commencing Wednesday, 6th January.

"THE LIFE OF A MOTHER"

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet.

a great powerful and thrilling drama.

"PAPA'S HAT"

a clever picture and a good comedy.

in 2 parts—Length 3,000 Feet.

"HAVE HIM ARRESTED"

a great scream.

ORGAN RECITAL

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11TH

AT

5.30 P.M.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS

(Just arrived from the North, being the property of the well-known collector, Mr. Lau Yea Kee.)

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday & Saturday the 8th & 9th January, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from Sun to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwong Periods, comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls and Figurines, etc., etc.

Sang-de-boeuf vases, White "Coddess of Mercy" (Ming).

Large bronze vases, Sung.

Fine Crystal Vases & Snuff Bottles.

Porcelain & Agate Snuff Bottles.

Green & Red Jade Ornaments.

Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decorations & Blackwood screens with blue & white & 5-coloured Kanghi & Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures inlaid in wood, etc., etc.

also
A few pieces of Soochow Red Wood.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, December 4, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21
" Roast, — Shiu	" 21
" Breast, — Ngau Lam	" 19
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 16
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22
" do., — Sirloin — Ngau Lau	" 33
" Sausages, — Ngau Cheung	" 26
Bullock's Brains, — No	per set 12
" Tongue, fresh, — Ngau Li	each 50
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 60
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" \$1.20
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" lb. 14
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 22
" Feet, — Ngau Keuk	each 12
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	" 12
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 10
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" lb. 13
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.20
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	" lb. 26
" Leg, — Yeung Pei	" 26
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 24
" Saddle	" 27
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains, — Chu No	per set 24
" Feet, — Chu Keuk	" lb. 14
" Fry, — Chu Chap	" 16
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 16
" Heart, — Chu Sam	each 12
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 13
" Liver, — Chu Kon	" lb. 30
" Pork, Chop, — Chu Pei Kwat	" 26
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 30
" Leg, — Chu Pei	" 30
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 20
Sheeps' Head and Feet, — Yeung Tau Keuk	set 60
" Heart, — Yeung Sam	" each 8
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	" 12
" Liver, — Yeung Kon	" lb. 27
Sucking Pigs, to order, — Chu Tsai	" 22
Suet, Beef, — Shang Ngau Yau	" 27
" Mutton, — Shang Yeung Yau	" 27
" Veal, — Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19
" Sausages, — Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20
" Lard, — Chu Yau	" 22

POULTRY.

Chicken, — Kai Tsai	lb. 18
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 30
Ducks, — Ap	" 24
Doves, — Fan Kau	" 18
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 34
" Haitan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese, — Ngo	" 24
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kap	each 30
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kap,	" 25
Scops, — Sha Tsui	each 23
Turkeys, Cook, — Fo Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, — Na	" 45

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream, — Pin Yu	" 20
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 15
Codfish, — Mun Yu	" 16
Crabs, — Hai	" 24
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 18
Dab, — Sha Mang Yu	" 14
Dace, — Wong Mei Lap	" 15
Dog Fish, — Tit To Sha	" 12
Eels, — Conger, — Hoi Man	" 13
" Fresh water, — Tam Sui Yu	" 20
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs, — Tin Kai	" 33
Garoupa, — Shet Fan	" 45
Gudgeon, — Pak Kap Yu	" 18
Herrings, — Tso Pak	" 25
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 26
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 20
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 30
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 20
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters, — Shang Ho	" 24
Parrot Fish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 12
Perch, — Tau Lo	" 24
Pike, — Fa Pau Fong	" 14
Plaice, — Fan Yu	" 18
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 32
Prawns, — Ming Ha	" 40
Ray, — Pai Po Sha	" 12
Rook Fish, — Fhek Ksu Kung	" 18
Roach, — Chan Yu	" 12
Salmon, — Ma Yau	" 35
Shark, — Sha Yu	" 8
Skate, — Po Yu	" 10
Shrimps, — Ho	" 24
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 32
Soles, — Tat Sha Yu	" 32
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 20
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kenk Yu	" 64

FRUITS.

Almonds, — Bang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California), — Kam Shan Ping Kho	" 18
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 18
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" 18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 18
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 18
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lai	" 18

肉食

Carambola, — Yeung To	" 0
Coconuts, — Ye Tee	each 12
Grapes, — Po Tai Tsz	lb. 30
Lemons, China, — Ling Mung	" 6
" America, — Kam Shan Ling Mung	" 10
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30
" Fresh	" 30
Oranges, (Canton), — Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb. 10
" Sweet	" 10
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10
" (Canton), — Cookna, — Sha Li	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Shang	" 10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Tsz	" 8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Pun Ti Po Lo	each 10
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Po Lo	" 10
Plantain, — Tai Ohu	lb. 3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 15
Pumelo, Siam, — Ohm Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, — Hop To	lb. 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi, Ah Chi	lb. 10
" Cheuk	" 10
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 10
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 10
" Sprout, — Ah Choi	" 10
" Long, — Tau Kok	" 10
Beet Root, — Hung Choi Pau	each 8
Bitter Squash, — Fa Kwa	" 8
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan Kwa	" 8
" Red, — Hung Ke	" 8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common), — Kai Tsoi	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Ye Tsoi	" 14
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb. 8
Carrots, — Kam Shun	" 12
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Tsoi	" 12
Chillies Dried, — Kon Lap Ohu	" 20
" Red, — Hung Fa Ohu	" 18
" Green, — Ching Lap Ohu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English, — Ka Li Chu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic, — Sun Tau	lb. 8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 6
" old, — Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Yeung Shang Tsoi	" 1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 8
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Shang Oh Ko	" 35
Musk Melon, Amer., — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 12
Okraes	lb. 12
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 8
" Green, — Shang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Paraley, — Kun Tsi	lb. 8
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Shu Tsz	" 1
" Japan, — Yut Pan Shu Tsz	" 3
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tsz	" 8
Pumpkin, — Fook-chow Shu Tsz	" 1
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsz	" 3
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 12
Sage, — Tse So	" 8
Shallots, — Kon Chung Tau	" 8
Spinach, — Yin Tsoi	" 8
Tomatoes, — Fan Ke	" 8
Taro, — Wu Tan	" 5
Turnips, Punti, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 6
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 4
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Tsz	" 4
" (American), — K. — an Chit K	" 15
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Tsoi	" 6
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	" 6
Yams, — Ts Shu	" 8
" English, — Yeung Kan Choi	" 1
" Tau	" 1

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	.10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	.08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	.07
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.30
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.),	.25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	.35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	.33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.20
3. Sugar:—	
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.00
Refined Crystallized, per lb.,	.12
Granulated, per lb.,	.12
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.,	.11
No. 2, " " " "	.10
4. Frozen Meat:—	
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	
The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]	
5. Market Produce:—(See above)	
6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.	
Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above schedule) shall, if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.	

菓子

金平	18
天平	18
金平	18
天平	18
金平	18
天平	18
金平	18
天平	18
金平	18
天平	18

DIARY OF WAR

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

Events that Brought It About.

1873.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1895.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1908.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Serbia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austria-Hungary's Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 8 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Austrian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shot fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Proskien; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Croats invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Clergy. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Deir between Serbians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener

sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigin Luise and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 8.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi.

August 16.—Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Oire.

August 18.—Japan seal ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiaochow be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Brindisi, sinking two ironclads and setting fire another.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £8,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians rec Austrian along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 25.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koenigsberg. Russian advance in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—Japanese occupy seven islands of Kiaochow, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Bialostok. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France, and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province.

September 10.—Forces of 80,000 Germans harrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy. Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshoek, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Lunéville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Revigny and Brabac-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material, including six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat, Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat, Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer Crefeld arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer Bridger sinks German submarine.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues, German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues, Allies beat back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported half way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russian defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues, German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiaochow Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commander under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Huy, in France. Allies resume offensive

"real progress" reported.

Oct. 14.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomanni and captures the Pontoporo (Emden's supply ship) off Sumatra.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Trepas to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

Oct. 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks Austrian submarine off Dalmatian coast.

Oct. 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Mariana and Caroline Islands.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another.

Oct. 22.—British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat, Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer Crefeld arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer Bridger sinks German submarine.

off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

Oct. 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lodz and Lodz, driving the German over frontier east of Nassy.

Oct. 23.—Five men sentenced to death in connection with the assassination of Prince Ferdinand, and others sent into penal servitude.

Oct. 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Pilica, and the whole Austro-German Army retreats.

Oct. 30.—Reported that the Emden enters Peang harbour and sinks the Russian cruiser Jemchug and a French destroyer. Turkish warships enter open port of Odessa and bombard Russian ships, Turkish cruiser bombards Theodosia, in the Crimea.

Oct. 31.—Germans attempt general offensive movement from Nieport to Arras, but Allies still advance. Enemy reported to be withdrawing from Dixmude. Russians still advance in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermes sunk by submarine in the Straits of Dover. British, French and Russian Ambassadors in Constantinople request passports. Most of the German forts at Tsingtau silenced by Japanese and British bombardment. British and French Ambassadors leave Constantinople. Announced that 2,000 armed Bedouins have

penetrated Egyptian territory. German is continues violent attacks in Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologises to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

Nov. 3.—H.M.S. Minerva bombards Antwerp, causing considerable damage. Thrilling story from a British Headquarters, showing how a large body of British troops was transferred from the Aisne to the battle on the north coast, and how, in subsequent fighting, the enemy suffered terribly from our offensive. Submarine D5 sank to skirmish with retreating German squadron in North Sea. German abandon left bank of the Yser below Dixmude. Anglo-French Squadron bombards the Dardanelles.

Nov. 4.—German cruiser Yorck strikes chain of mines blocking entrance to Jade Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5.—War between Britain and Turkey declared. Annexation of Cyprus announced.

Nov. 6.—Austrians retreating along whole front before Russians. France declares war with Turkey.

Nov. 7.—Fall of Tsingtau announced. Russians continue triumphant march, capturing many prisoners and guns. Allies still make progress.

Nov. 8.—Announced that the surrender of Tsingtau is unconditional. Russian cavalry enters German territory from beyond the Vistula.

Nov. 9.—Colonial contingents given great reception at Lord

Mayor's Show. Patriotic speeches at the Guildhall banquet. German cruiser Emden caught off Coors Islands by H.M.A.S. Sydney engagement ensues; Emden goes ashore and is burnt out; Commander and a nephew of the Kaiser among the prisoners.

Nov. 10.—German cruiser Koenigsberg imprisoned in the Rafter River; German East Africa sinking of colliers at the river's mouth. Russians still advancing in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 12.—Severe fighting in France and Belgium; Germans take Dixmude, but Allies hold their own elsewhere. Further Russian advance in East Prussia. Admiralty announces that, in absence of information, loss of cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth must be assumed.

Nov. 13.—Mr. Asquith announces that British casualties in France up to October 31 total 57,000. Christian De Wet's rebel commando severely defeated by General Botha. Announced that supplementary vote for another million men will be asked for, bringing British Army up to 2,188,400, exclusive of Territorials.

Nov. 14.—Egyptian Mohammedans give expression to remarkable feelings of loyalty towards British.

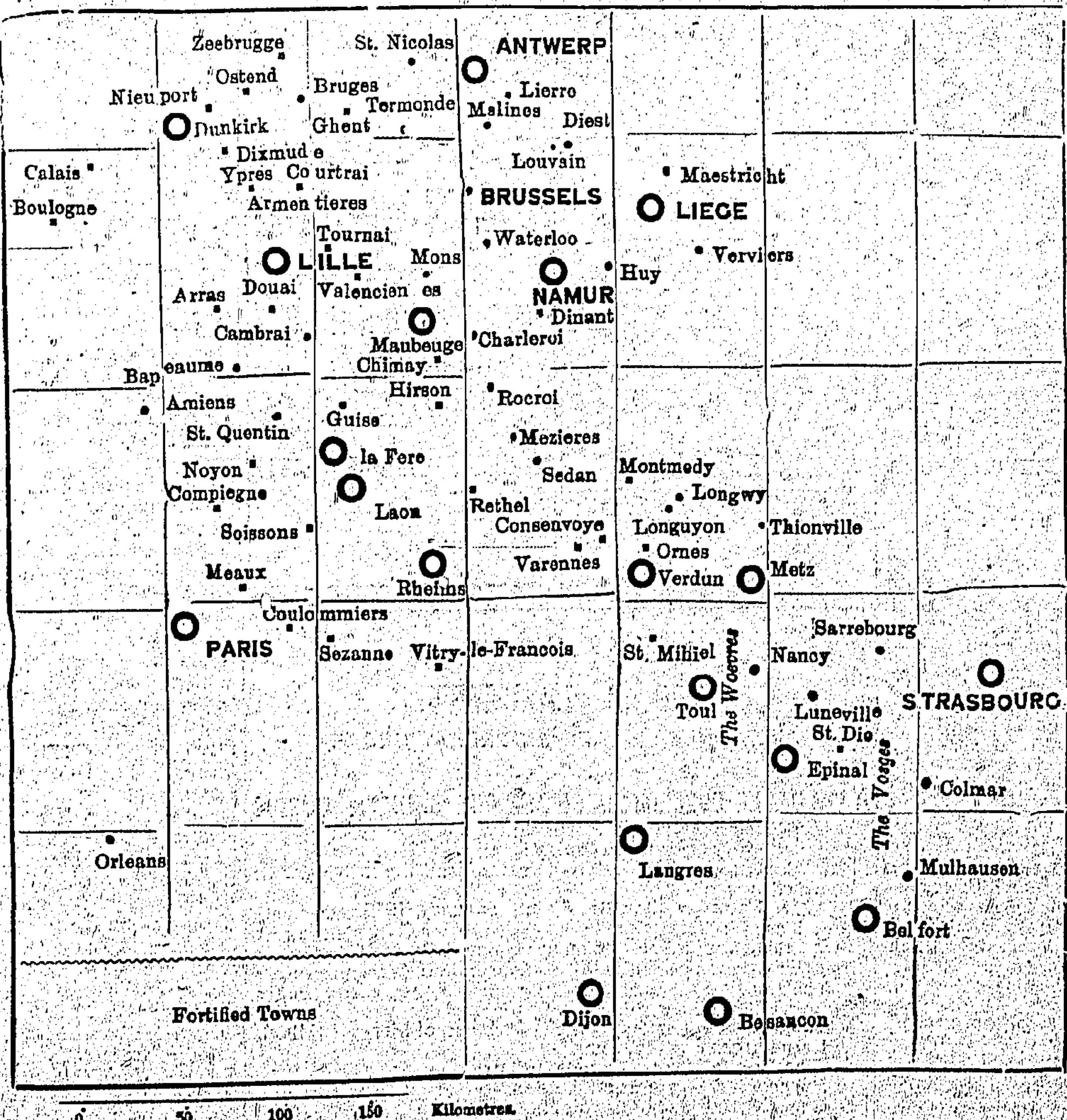
Nov. 15.—Death of Earl Roberts in France announced. Fighting still continues in Belgium, Germans being thrown back to right bank of the Yser Canal.

(Continued on page 19)

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advice is to the effect that the Allies have begun a general offensive and have made exceedingly good progress all along the line.

(Continued from back of page 8)

November 16. — Votes for

Obtainable

1984

RUTTONJI

EE & SON.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

HIRANO M., 15th Inst., 9 a.m.
 THURSDAY 14th Jan.
 Straits & Sourabaya Per CHUNSEANG,
 14th Jan., 11 p.m.
 Japan via Nagasaki—Per HITACHI M.,
 14th Inst., 11 a.m.

ARRIVED.

W/ CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Oysters, fresh, & fried or stewed
Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

On the 8th at noon—Pressure has decreased quickly over Japan, and increased moderately to considerably over the China coast, Formosa and the Loochoos. Changes elsewhere are slight.

H.K. Observatory, 8th January.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

**THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.**

ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch **VESSELS** to the Undermentioned **PORTS** on or about the **DATES** named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Arcadia Capt. S. Barcham	noon 16th Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Nubia Capt. A. E. Garwood R.N.R.	about 17th Jan.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Spore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Nankin Capt. G. Manley	10 a.m. 20th Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	about 20th Feb.	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co's office,
Hongkong, 6th Jan., 1915

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHURIA	27000 tons
KOREA	18000 tons	SIBERIA	18000 tons
CHINA	10200 tons	NILE	11800 tons
		PERSIA	8000 tons

**Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco**

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila)	Sailing	TUESDAY,	12th Jan. at noon
MANCHURIA	"	TUESDAY,	19th Jan. at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA	"	WEDNESDAY,	17th Feb. at 1 p.m.
PERZIA	"	TUESDAY,	2nd Mar. at noon

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. F. Moreau, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, 75-piece orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier.) R. C. MORTON,
 Agent.

191 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734

TO SAIL

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR GOW & Co.) LTD.

For London & Antwerp

Saloon passage Hongkong to London £40.

For freight or passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Nible
by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House
Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
UNIFORMLY EXCELLEN

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.